RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. WEEK OF PRAYER AND ITS HAPPY

EFFECTS.

The week of prayer (just closed) in various parts of the country was a season of great reli-gious interest, particularly in the inland cities. In acinnati the exercises were never before so fully aded. The twelve-hour union prayer meeting at the Second Presbyterian church (held during the day in the lecture room and in the evening in the church) was marked by great power and interest. During the progress of the exercises a telegram was received from Zanesville telling us hat Christians there were with us at the Throne of Grace. We answered, "The Lord is mightily with us, and the people are coming." At the evening hour the great church could hardly hold the throng. The Christian Herald gives the following touching description of this happy

"At times, during the day, the scene presented was extremely impressive in its solemnity. There were eccasional scasons of silent prayer, when every head was bowed, and each heart of three or four hundred seat up to the Throne of Grace its supplications for heavenly influence. Ministers prayed aloud for the precious souls entrusted to their guidance; mothers asked foot to direct their children to Christ; wives prayed for unconverted husbands, and husbands for unconverted wives and children and friends. One asked the prayers of those present for a friend who, nine years since was very active in the cause of Christ, but who had backslidden, and recently had entirely deserted his church and was now in trouble for his salvation. In a voice tramulous with tears of terrible sorrow a mother who could not face all present and expose her grief asked of a few around her to units their prayers with hers for the soul of a daughter who had deserted her home for a life of shame. The young men of our city were not forgotten in these hours of prayer. There were many, very many prayers, that they in the strength of their early manhood may be turned away from the broad road to ruin.

"HUMAN SYMPATHY" VERSUS "CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In a lecture delivered last Sunday evening at St. Peter's church the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey alluded to the numerous Protestant benevolent efforts to relieve the poor of this city, and characterized them as merely "human sympathy," not "Christian charity." Now this is the second time within a month that this absurd sentiment has been publicly expressed by Roman Catholic clergymen. It is fair to suppose that Protestants, although without the pale of the "Old Original Jacob's" church, would like to practise some of the Christian virtues, and if the Archbishop is right they made a great mistake in sending food to the starving Irish, especially that old sinner Stewart, who insisted on having a ship all to himself and loading it with "human sympathy" for his poor countrymen at home. A friend at my elbew states that he has known instances where "human sympathy" when passed through the hands of a Catholic clergyman, has instantly become "Christian charity," and some of their functionaries absolutely grow under the same influence. This can scarcely be true because the Most Rev. Archbishop did not mention it. nd time within a month that this absurd senti-

DEDICATION OF GRACE M. E. CHURCH AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

WILINGTON, Del., Jan. 23, 1868. This morning Grace Methodist Episcopal church situated at the corner of Ninth and West streets, and which has been in progress of erection for the last three years, was dedicated to divine worship. Three Bishops of the church, together with repre-sentative clergymen and laymen from several States, were present. The occasion was one of great interest. It is said that this edifice is the most elegant church belonging to the Methodist denomination in the United States, costing \$200,000 to build and finish it. The population of Wilmington is about thirty-five thousand, and there are a number of churches in the city. It would seem that the erection of such a costly and magnificent church was not in keeping with the size of the place, but there are a number of wealthy manufacturers who contributed liberally towards the erection of the church, and the whole amount expended has been paid. Bishop Scott read the dedicatory psalm; Bishop Ames consecrated the building and Bishop Simpson preached an eloquent discourse from Isaiah ix, 6, "His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." The building measures on the ground 166 by 102½ feet; the auditorium 64 by 81½ feet, with a lofty, pointed ceiling. The chapel is 46 by 80 feet, with two floors. There are three spacious entrances to the church, and there is a gallery in the east end of it. In the first story of the chapel are the lecture room, class rooms and a beautiful infant class room, while the Eubbath school room occupies the whole of the second story and is tasefully ornamented and furnished. The church is built of stene, principally of erpentine rock from the banks of the Brandywine. It is of a light pea green, dappled with black and brown, and is pleasing to the eye. In this respect is far excels 8t. John's church, now being erected on Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. The communion rail, pulpit, chancel and, in short, all the interior fittings are of walnut, mahogany and other highly polished woods, which form a pleasing contrast without marring the larmony of the whole. The windows are all of stained and enamelled glass of the most exquisite colors. The floors are convered with rich carpets and the pews are cushioned with green. The organ, which is not yet finished, contains thirty thousand pieces of wood and metal. great interest. It is said that this edifice is the nost elegant church belonging to the Methodist

SPREAD OF THE COSPEL IN AFRICA.

With great zeal and energy missionaries of different denominations are opening the precious treasury of divine truth to the benighted Africans. The whole New Testament, with portions of the Old, is now in the Mpongwe language, through a Gongregational missionary, which language is speken by a considerable population on and near the equator and southward towards the Congo river. Another denomination is making translations into the Benga language, and yet another into the Dualla language, and yet another into the Edik on the Calabar river, and yet another is causing the Bible to appear in the Ebo language, spoken along the Bohny and Niger rivers. Here are five different religious denominations opening to the dark minds of Africans the light that shines from the pages of the Scriptures. These self-denying missionaries are thus conferring the richest blessing man can give his fellow man, viz: the glorious Gospel of the blessed God. They are doing this for many hundred thousand along the western shores of Africa, and they are thus opening the way for Christian light to penetrate into the interior of that vast continent, many millions of whose inhabitants have not as yet received one ray of Gospel truth, and are sitting in the region and shadow of death. whole New Testament, with portions of the Old.

RAPTIST.

A correspondent writes from Vermont to the Watchman and Reflector:-"The destitution of pastors for the churches in this State is assuming the magnitude of a calamity. There are seventhe magnitude of a calamity. There are seventeen churches in this small State without pastors, mearly all of which have houses of worship and parsonages, and are willing and able to give a man who meets their wants a competent support. Some of these churches have for years been without a pastor. This destitution is increasing.

The First Colored Baptist church of Baltimore, Md., was dedicated to the service of God on the 5th inst. The Rev. Franklin Wilson, D. D., preaced the sermon, the Rev. John Berg effering the dedicatory prayer. The throng was se great that the reoms both above and below were crowded.

CONGREGATIONAL.

There has been quite a stir at Oberlin recently on the subject of Free Masonry. Under the lea-dership of Mr. Finney it has been attempted to exclude all Masons from the Congregational churches. The First Church has, by a considerable majority, adopted this policy. The following

in its action

date be connected with this secret organization, we will in the spirit of Christ use all howerul endeavors to convince him of his error; but if, after such labor, he shall decide to continue active connection with it, we will regret his decision, but cannot 'bid him God speed" by giving him the right hand of fellewship and entering late coverant with him.

gret his decision, but cannot "bid him God epsea" of giving him the right hand of fellewship and entering into covenant with him.

A large minority of the church have united in a protest against this action, expressing the conviction that the testimony of the church regarding Massoury is "not effective because not true," and saying:—That the true Christian progress of the present day does not consist in the increase of barriers to church fellowship, but in a growing readiness among all evangelical Christians to tolerate honest differences of opinion, and to unher in the day when Christ's children shall be one, even as He is one.

The first Sunday of the new year will be long remembered by several churches in New England. At North Yarmouth, Me., thirty-four persons, nine of them heads of families, were added to the church on profession of their faith. At Upton, Mass., where there have recently been eighty conversions, twenty-six united with the church, in Vermont, at Newport, ten; at Saxton's river, twenty-four, thirteen being heads of families; and at Coventry sixteen were received into the church. On the same day also in Connecticut, twenty-one persons united with the church in Winsted, by profession, nine of whom were heads of families; and at Bloomfield, Rev. Mr. Bloomfield welcomed to his church, on profession of their faith, twenty-one persons. The eldest of this number was Mrs. Mitty Gillettee, who was ninety-one years old. In many of these places a deep religious interest continues to prevail.

FRIENDS.

A correspondent of the Friends Review writes from Friendsville, Blount county, Tenn .:-

from Friendsville, Blount county, Tenn.:—

I think there are great inducements for Friends to enalgrate to Tennessee; but the most important, and that which should be the leading inducement, is the harvest of souls, the extension of the borders of the Church, the enlargement of our society and the advancement of its indusers. The field as large. There appears to be a great opening for receiving Friends, and much anxiety manifested by those outside of our society to lears of their doctrines. At this place there is a menthly meeting, and a good schoolhouse centaining considerable apparatus, a good library, and at present a school (in charge of Friends) with 120 unusually promising students enrolled.

Eliza Mott. reactive deceased made the follows.

ing students earolled.

Eliza Mott, recently deceased, made the following bequests:—To the Society of Friends in East Sixteenth street. \$3,000 for the poor of said society; New York Hospital, \$1,000; New York Asylum for the Blind, \$1,000; Society for Relief of Colored Orphans, \$1,000; Home for the Friendless, \$1,000; Nurseries and Child's Hospital, \$1,000; Woman's Hospital, \$1,000; New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb, \$1,000.

The Habrew Messenger states that the city of New York contains fully seventy thousand Israelites. In one Congressional district there must be not far from twenty thousand. In this locality the Jewish Sabbath is faithfully and strictly observed, Jewish Babbath is faithfully and strictly observed, and on Sunday blocks of stores, occupied by Jewish tradesmen, are open for the transaction of business. The police are vigilant in enforcing the Sunday laws against all whose stores are not closed on Saturday. The Israelites in Maryland are meeting with considerable opposition in their efforts to obtain in that State a Sunday law as liberal as the case in New York.

HINDOOISM.

A curious account of the marriage of a Hindoo girl to an idol is given by the Oude (India) Gazette:-Some time ago a vernacular paper of the northwestern provinces announced the arrival of an old Deccon Brahmin with his family in the town of Muthra, where Rungacharee, the high priest of
the Ramanoojee sect, greatly patronized him.
The old Brahmin has two daughters, one a grown
up girl and the other nine years old. While residing at Murtha the younger girl gave out that
Krishnajee (one of the incarnations of Uishnu,
the Hindoo god) appeared to her in a
dream and proposed a nuptial alliance
with her. Next day the girl was with
great pomp married to an idol worshipped in
a Hindoo temple. The ignorant and superstitious
people rejoiced at this marriage, and began to
venerate the girl as an inspired being. Both the
girls have learned by heart eighteen thousand
couplets of the 'Bhagwut,' a work in the
Sanscrit language. They have now arrived in this
city and put up at a house in the vicinity of the
"Gole Durwaza." Every morning Hindoos of all
ages and sexes congregate there to hear the
melodious recitations of the two girls. Both the
girls consider themselves dedicated to the service
of the god Krishna; and after their daily recitations are concluded they make no hesitation in
acepting such presents of money and sweetmeats
as their hearers may choose to give them. We
have little doubt that they have already reaped a
rich harvest from their deluded votaries." of Muthra, where Rungacharee, the high priest of

Religion and Reconstruction.

The Methodist says:—"Our church grows rapidly in the South. The mission conferences organized in the late rebellious States already Mississippi Mission Conference shows a gain for 1867 of 8,265 members and probationers. It reports also forty-seven churches, five parsonages and eight school houses, the whole valued at \$200,000. The Virginia and North Carolina Conference reports an increase of nearly 2,000 members. Do our politicians sufficiently consider that this is renonstruction of the Union?—a reconstruction, too, most likely to endure. The part to be taken by the churches in the reorganization of the nation is not sufficiently understood by our public men."

A Methodist Episcopal Theological Seminary is fairly underway in Germany. First estab-

is fairly underway in Germany. First established at Bremen, it has been transferred to Frankfort-on-the-Main. A lot has been purchased, on which a building will soon be erected. Mr. John T. Martin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has given twenty-five thousand dollars for its erection.

PRESBYTERIAL.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the old school Presbytery of Buffalo

at its last meeting:

Resolved, That as a Presbytery we approve of the organic union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church esemently known as the "old school" and "new school," en the basis of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Union Convention.

Resolved, That we not only approve and carnestly desire that such union to the whole Presbyterian family, towards which the hand of God is evidently pointing as a means of augmented strength in prometing the interests of Christ's kingdom.

Three Presbyterian churches are soon to be dedicated in Southern New York, viz.—The Presbyterian church of Big Flats, Rev. A. T. Atwood, pastor, is to be dedicated January 29. Sermon to be preached by Rev. T. M. Dawsou, of New York. The Presbyterian church of Corning, Rev. W. A. Niles, pastor, is to be dedicated February 5. Sermon by Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D., LL. D., of Utica. The Presbyteriah church in Campbell, Rev. F. Harrington, pastor, is nearly ready for dedication, but the day is not yet designated. Sermon by Rev. S. M. Campbell, D. D., of Rochester.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

A New Catholic Church Contemplated.

The new parish of the Epiphany has recently been organized by Rev. Dr. Burtsell, in the vicinity of Second avenue and Twenty-third street, under direction of the Archbishop. The parish has over 8,000 parishioners, but no church. At present worship is held in Demilt Hall, a wholly unsuitable

worship is held in Demilit Hall, a wholly unsuitable place. The pastor is now raising funds to erect a new church, and has headed the list of contributors with his own munificent donation of \$1,000.

The Pilot—Catholic paper of Boston—thinks the mas is living who will see a majority of the people on the American continent Roman Catholic. On the other hand the Evangelist—Presbyterian—of this city, expects to see the Roman Church dwindled to comparatively insignificant numbers or else so transformed that Bishop Hughes could he rise from the grave would not recognize it—a generation or two heace.

Mrs. Mary Penn Gaskill, lately deceased, who resided at Penn Cottage, Lower Merion, Montgomery county, bequeaths in her will \$10,000 to the new theelogical seminary of St. Charles Boromeo, and \$4,000 to the eld cathedral Church of St. John, en Thirteenth street, between Market and Chestnut, Philadelphia, at which place the remains of her husband are deposited.

The Outholic Register, noticing the fact that New York has only thirty-seven Roman church edifices, says when compared with other American cities it is clear that the number of Catholic houses of worship here should be 120. St. Leois, with less than one-fourth the nonulation of New York.

has twenty-two Roman Catholic churches; Cincinnati, thirty-one.

The Albany correspondent of the Buffale Courier ton street.

has twenty-two Roman Catholic churches; Cincinnati, thirty-one.

The Albany correspondent of the Buffalo Courier says:—"A sensation has been produced in religious circles by the rumor that Dr. Magoon, who recently resigned the pastorate of a Baptist church here and went to Philadelphia, is about to join the Catholic Church. He has been suspected for some time of inclining that way. This statement, originally published by the press here several days since, is going the rounds of the newspapers uncontradicted by the gentleman to whom iterfers."

This evening Rev. J. T. Hecker, one of the Paulist Fathers, celebrated for his talents and eloquence, will deliver a lecture on "spiritualism," at St. Teresa's Roman Catholic church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, for the benefit of the poor of the parish.

SPIRITUALIST.

The Spiritualists of Hartford, Conn., at their late convention, protested against religious edu-cation in schools, and objected to the announce-ment of young men's Christian associations that they will assist only those who come recommended from churches.

SOCIAL POSITION OF THE GERMAN CLERCY.

A writer in Macmillan's Magazine, published in England, asserts that the clergy in Germany, even those of eminence, are not recognized as belonging to what is considered genteel "society." He lived in Germany seven years, and never me

Belonging to what is considered genteel "society."

He lived in Germany seven years, and never met a Protestant clergyman "in society." He asked a lady esteemed pious why he never met Dr. Donner, a man of learning, her favorite clergyman, at her house. The reply is worth quoting:—

"Why," said she, "he is certainly a most estimable man, highly edesated and all that sort of thing; but you know he is not exactly—not quite—of course I don't mean to say a word against him—but the prejudices of society must be respected." "But, my most gracious lady," said I, "yeu expect that man to take your soul to heaven; and yet you think his presence will contaminate your body, and you refuse to breathe the same air with him outside the church." "I know what you mean," she replied; "but it is impossible; people would be offended if I asked him to meet them, and Dr. Donner himself would not feel comfortable out of his own sphere." "But, doer madam, when and where, may I sak, is a clergyman out of his own sphere? The Apostles were but fishermen; and St. Paul, the tentmaker, was in ne wise embarrassed when he made that famous delease before the most noble Festus." "But that is twe thousand years ago," said the lady; and added, blushing slightly, "Br. Donner's mother keeps the pastry cook's shop opposite the theatre, and his wite is a saddler's daughter." The lady centiaued, "Of course, pride and all that sort of thing is very wrong; but then, yeu see, our clergymen are so terribly beargeois that we can't possibly see them, as you do yours in England, with the rest of our friends." "And do they not feel offended at being asked alone?" "Oh, dear, no! But, to tell the truth, it is not the custom to ask them at all. They go out among people of their own class—lawyers and shop-keepers, and people of the two class—lawyers and shop-keepers, and people of the two class—lawyers and shop-keepers, and people of their own class—lawyers and shop-keepers, and people of their own class—lawyers and shop-keepers, and people of their own class—lawy

THE PSALMODY QUESTION IN THE PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Reformed Presbyterian Advocate for Decem ber, a magazine published in Philadelphia and re presenting the views of a portion of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in an article on the late Presbyterian Convention in that city, says:-

Presbyterian Convention in that city, says:

The reformed Presbyterian Church sings the songs of the Bibte by divine appointment. Whatever legislation may be required to give her a faithful version of these songs from the original, she regards it as ne concession to be allowed to use them. It would be a concession, however, which she is not yet prepared to make, to admit that these Bible songs are to be regarded as of no greater value or authority than the uninspired songs of Moore and Martineau and others, wnatever may be be their excellences. We sing these inspired odes, not from prejudice or propossession, but on the ground of principle, because the they bear the stamp of divinity; because Christ and His apostles used them; because the most enlightened and holy men since the days of the apostles nave used them; Decause they are adapted to all ages, circumstances, climes, kindred and people.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS GENERALLY.

Rev. Dr. Burnham has retired from the pastorate of the first Congregational church in Rindge, N. H. During his ministry of torty-six years four hundred and ninety-eight were added to the church on profession. He wrote two thousand three hundred sermons, equivalent to one hundred octavo volumes of three hundred printed pages. Rev. William L. Gage, just elected paster of

the Pearl street church of Hartford, is known as a translator of many German works, and is spoken of as one of the best German scholars in this

. Rev. E. H. Titus, formerly of Beverly, Mass., is gregational church at West Newbury, in the same State. supplying, by exchange and otherwise, the Con-

Mr. William P. Alcott, son of the late Dr. William A. Alcott, has accepted a call to the church in North Greenwich, Conn., where he is nowilabor-At the chapel of Zion church, Third avenue and

Thirty-ninth street, Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, rector, divine service, free to all, is held every

rector, divine service, free to all, is held every Sabbath. This church has contributed largely during the winter to alleviate the sufferings of the poor.

The English Abyssinian expedition may be viewed as in some sense a great missionary movement, cutting across the line of the slave trade as it did, and being accompanied by a missionary as an interpreter (Dr. Krappf) and by two colporteurs as distributors of Bibles and religious books and tracts.

la India there is a religious movement among the natives, called Samaj. The members covenant to this effect:—

In India there is a religious movement among the natives, called Samaj. The members covenant to this effect:—

I will adore the Superior Being, the Creator, the Preserver, the Destroyer, the Saviour, the Conniscient, the Omnipotent, who has no form or like; and I will not adors any other being.

One society is named the Vida Samaj. Another at Lahore is called the Brahma Samaj. A third is in the Punjaub. In the cathedral of Bombay the Rev. Mr. Kirk has held a conference with the native refermers. He urged them to proclaim the worship of one God and to free themselves from the prejudices of caste.

In Japan, it is said, there are twenty thousand Roman Catholics, descended from the Christian converts left there two hundred years ago, at the time Japan was closed to foreign intercourse. They are scattered throughout the empire and there are no new converts.

A company of fifty Highlanders, under Major Gordon, have left Scotland for Rome to form a body gaard for the Pope.

The Richmond Religious Herald has news that Mr. Phillips and the other Southern Baptist missionaries at Abbeokuts, Africa, have been expelled from that city; with the total loss of property, and it is feared that the native Christians will be fiercely persecuted.

There are, perhaps, one hundred thousand Chinese in California now, and every month there are more arriving. They are in a condition here to be reached by those who know their language and manners. A good Christian work begun among them would immediately affect China itself.

Rev. J. Anketell has become rector of St. Paul's, Havana, N. Y., and professer of languages in the Masonic Cellege there.

Rev. William Ballantyne, of Canada, has received and accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, Iowa.

Rev. S. Barber closed an eight years' ministry with the First parish in Tyngsboro, Mass., on the last Sabbath of 1867.

An American has commenced the publication of an illustrated Sabbath of 1867.

An American has produced all the heresy and schism and infidelity of the las

accepts the call of the Rutgers church, in this city.

Rev. J. B. Cook, of Wells, Me., has taken charge of the Congregational church of Salisbury, Mass.

Rev. Noah Cressey, who died in Boston last month, was installed over the Congregational church in Norway in 1809.

The Richmond Whig testifies that the late Bishop Hepkins, of Vermont, "was one of the few herole men who dared to confront in New England the fanaticism and heresies that ruled the minds and swayed the passions of that people. He did not hesitate to defend slavery as a God-ordained institution, to denounce the war and to justify the Bouth, and as soon as the war ended he came South to offer what aid and sympathy he could to her people."

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Elder Jacob Knapp reached San Francisce De-cember 3, and received a cordial greeting from the Christian community. He has commenced his labors at Stockton.

Mr. Arthur May Knapp has been installed as

Rev. H. C. Potter, formerly pastor of St. John's church, Troy, has been tendered and accepted the pastorship of Grace church in New York, at a salary of \$10,000 per annum.

salary of \$10,000 per annum.

Rev. James Reed, for some ten years past assistant pastor of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian church, in Bowdoin street, Boston, is installed as sole pastor.

Rev. William B. Wright, the new pastor of Berkeley street church, Beston, is a son of Governor Wright, late American Minister at Berlin, a Methodist by birth and education.

Rev. I. Hyatt has just closed a pastorate of two years and a half in East Rochester, N. H., and assumed the pastoral care in Pawtacket, R. L.

Mr. Henry G. Spaulding, of Cambridge, Mass., has received a call from the Unitarian society in Framingham, Mass., to become their pastor.

Professor Sanbom Tenney, professor of natural

Framingham, Mass., to become their pastor.

Professor Sanbom Tenney, professor of natural history at Vassar College, has recently accepted an invitation to occupy the same chair of instruction at Williams College.

Bov. Moses Thacher, formerly of Massachusetts, is preaching in a village near Geneseo, Ill., where there is neither a house of worship nor a church organization of any kind.

Rev. A. V. Timpany and wife, designated to the Teloogoo mission, sailed from England in November, in the ship Copenhagen, for Madras, on their way to their field of labor.

Rev. E. C. Towne has resigned the pastoral

way to their field of labor.

Rev. E. C. Towne has resigned the pastoral charge of the Unitarian Society at Medford.

A movement is in progress for the erection of an elegant new church by the Reformed Dutch denomination of Newark, to be located in the lower part of the city, at a cost of frem \$150,000 to \$200,000.

denomination of Newark, to be located in the lower part of the city, at a cost of from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

A recent letter from Paris has this very Frenchy illustration of the way in which the French take their religion:—"The zeal with which M. Thiers and the mass of Frenchmen who share his prejudices, if not his talent, join hands with the most ultra portion of the clerical party in the preservation of the kingly power of the 'Vicar of Christ,' reminds one of the reply of Victor Cousin when complimented by one of the most fiery of the bishops on his conversion, as evidenced by his attitude is a parliamentary discussion of the temporal power:—'Oh, Monseigneur, do not mistake me! I accept the hope as emphatically as you do; but Jesus Christ, never!' It is to be feared that too many devoted Catholics might say the same thing if they should confess the whole truth."

The Congregationalist indulges in this reminiscence anent the scarce numbers and the scant theology of the students at the Unitarian seminary at Cambridge:—'In the 'more former' days of the theological seminary in connection with Harvard College, when Theodore Parker's theories were exciting great interest in the community, and young men especially were feeling strongly their influence, it was the custom in the Harvard law school when holding a moot court to send over to the seminary and procure some of the theologues to sit upon the jury. Judge Story was preparing to open court thus one day, and despatched a messenger to secure the usual attendance. That messenger having ill success returned after a while with the report:—'May it please your honor, I can't find men enough in the theological seminary which did better in a moot court than it would have done in a real one, but which made it very certain that it was not a mute court.

THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.

THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.

Sketch of its History-Descriptive View the Institution-How It is Conducted-Its Routine of Labor, Study and Recreation, At a church auniversary celebration, held in the village of West Farms a few months since, an eminent clergyman of the Episcopal Church remarked, in the course of an address, that "our Roman Catholic friends put us to the blush by the noble extent of their charities." Doubtless the reverend gentleman merely referred to the well known liberality of the Catholic people towards every movement having for its object the amelio-ration of the condition of their poorer brethren. Had the reverend gentleman glanced at an institution lecated but a mile or so from where he was standing he would there have found this beaven-born virtue practiced in its purest and most beautiful form. There he might have seen select number of men (the Christian Brotherhood) and women (the Sisters of Charity) leading lives in keeping with the simplicity of their attire, earnestly devoting their best efforts to accomplish the reclamation to society of about eight hundred little creatures who would otherwise, in all probability, have been lost to themselves and the world, or, much worse, have swelled the number of criminals daily brought before the magisterial benches of the metropolis. These have been happily

enatched from a course of life worse than death

and placed in charge of those good shepherds under the roof of THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY. This institution is located about one mile from West Farms village, on the old Westchester turnpike. It owes its origin to the late Dr. L. Silliman Ives, who, when he became a Catholic, perceived leres, who, when he became a Catholic, perceived the great necessity there existed for providing a home for destitute children of Roman Catholic parents, many of whom were then, as now, picked up in the streets by the officers of justice and sent to institutions where, in mine cases out of ten, in the streets by the officers of justice and sent to institutions where, in mine cases out of ten, in the streets by the officers of justice and sent to institutions where, in mine cases out of ten, in the streets have been sent irreclaimably lost to every Christian virtue. The Doctor made known his plans to a number of influential citizens who the full of 1824 a number of philanthropic Catholic gentlemen responded to the cause by subscriptions in cums frem \$1,000 to \$5,000.

After encembering much opposition Dr. Ives prosing a charter to the institution, though a force struggle had to be maintained in order to get it through the Legislature. In accordance with its discussion of the control the great necessity there existed for providing a home for destitute children of Roman Catholic parents, many of whom were then, as now, picked

loss has in no way retarded its flourishing condition. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors Dr. Henry James Anderson, who is among the founders of the institution, was duly elected and installed as President of the society.

Taking the divisions of the Protectory in proper order we first glance at

THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT,
which occupies the entire of a large four story, double winged gray stone building, of a mixed style of architecture, a pleasing combination of the Gothic and Italian. It is abundantly provided with light and ventilation. It has an extensive frontage on the south side, in the centre of which stands the main entrance, whence in obtainable an exceedingly picturesque view of surpassingly beautiful scenery. Just beyond the southern limits of the farm, charmingly hid among the trees, is ensconced the pretty little chapel dedicated to St. Raymond. Its miniature steeple barely overtops the loftly elms, becath whose shade, in an unassuming part of the graveyard, repose the earthly remains of the lamented man who was the first President of the society and his beloved consort, who also was a convert to Catholicity previous to her death.

The first floor furnishes excellent accommodations for a large refectory for the boys and their guardians, an extensive shoe factory, spacious consultation and reception rooms, and a neatly fitted up office wherein the business of the institution is transacted. During any part of the day, in working hours, a glimpse at the interior of

THE SHOR PACTORY

Is both instructive and interesting. This department occupies an immense room, taking up the entire length and breadth of the right wing on the first floor, and is under the immediate charge of Mr. John Moore, an experienced shoemaker, who is assisted by two skilled workmen. There are about one hundred and seventy-five boys employed here, ranging in years from ten to seventeen. Ladies' misses' and children's shoes, well and substantially made, to the number of about three hundred pairs, are turned out daily in a l

Adjoining the schoolroom at the end of this floor the visitor enters

THE CHAPEL.

It is fitted up in a manner at once simple and neat, and is at all times open for the convenience of the inmates of the Protectory. The altar, of pure white marble, is in a sort of alcove at the upper end. Mass is celebrated here three times a week, and on Sunday vespers are added. The chaplain, Rev. Father Straspuiki, is a Polish exile, who, although but a short time in this country, has acquired a remarkable command of the English language. A library containing about three hundred volumes has a place in a corner of this sacred place, and affords the children useful instruction and amusement.

THE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

This is in charge of a Brother who was formerly a tailor. There are thirteen boys kept at work making clothes for themselves and their fellows. Two sewing machines are in use. During the past summer this department added materially to the revenue of the Protectory by doing a large amount of outside work, but latterly the working hours are all required to provide winter clothing for home use. As in the other departments, universal cheerfulness and contentment are here observable. Indeed, throughout the entire institution moral persuasion is the only force used, and that, coupled with the confidence of those in charge, and large freedom of action, has been found all sufficient as a disciplinary means. The pursuance of this course has had the effect of enlisting the sympathies of the boys, not only in the welfare of the institution, but also in that of each particular member.

SLEEPING ABRANGEMENTS.

A large portion of the third floor and the entire

SLEEPING ARRANGEMENTS.

A large portion of the third floor and the entire of the fourth are fitted up with neat little cots, each boy having one to himself. The elder ones are kept separate from those of a more tender growth. At either end of these dormitories, and about the middle on one side, portions have been curtained off for the use of the Brothers, so that the long rows of little beds are continually under their watchful even beds are continually under their watchful eyes during the hours of occupancy. One of the most impressive scease connected with the arrange-ments may be witnessed nightly when each little fellow kneels at the side of his pillow and offers to the Throne of Grace a prayer of gratefulness

ments may be witnessed nightly when each little fellow kneels at the side of his pillow and offers to the Throne of Grace a prayer of gratefulness and contrition.

THE POOD

is wholesome and nutritious, and is mainly supplied from produce raised on the farm. There are three meals a day. Breakfast consists of coffee, bread, butter, syrup and occasionally some mush. Dinner, of a solid and substantial description, is served attwelve o'clock, and is composed of meat, soup, vegetables, &c. Tea, bread and butter furnish the evening meal. Each article of food is supplied with an unsparing hand. An abundant supply of beautiful, real Westchester county milk is obtained from some fine cows on the place. Sheep, pigs and poultry are also a part of the domestic economy. Killing their own cattle is another item also. The basement gives ample room for extensive store rooms, a dairy, bakery, kitchen, bathing and wash rooms, and a playroom for the very little urchins.

THE HOSFITAL is temporarily located in a small two story frame house, about two hundred yards to the south of the main building, and is in charge of Dr. Paluet de Marmon, a French physician of large experience. A case of typhoid fever, a boy with a broken arm, besides thirteen or fourteen others less seriously ailing, are under treatment at this writing. Considering whence the inmates come and the misery and destitution of their tender years, it is a matter of much gratification that so little sickness prevails among the children.

THE GIRLS,

are in charge of the Sisters of Charity and occupy the old Varian homestead, a comfortable looking country residence, delightully shaded with trees and shrubbery. This department is under the same admirable system of discipline and working order as that of the boys. The younger children are taught to make bead and bugle trimmings in connection with their schooling. The work done here of this description is much sought after and reflects credit alike to the children and their gentle instructresses. Hoop skirt making is exten

SALES AT AUCTION. A UCTION SALE .- MAGNIFICENT HOUSEH Furniture .- J. M. LEEDS. Auctioneer .- Oo to w (Monday), at the signat private residence No. 1 tienth sirest, between Fifth and Sixth around minenth sirest, between Fifth and Sixth around minening 10% o'clock—Superb rosewood Fish alors Suita covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase, barpets, Chandeliers, Bronzes, Faltings, Clock, Starpets, Chandeliers, Bronzes, Faltings, Clock, Stat Stand, Vases, Extension Table, Buffet, China lasaware, Silver Ware, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Edd lattresses, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, 20.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ENRRY H. LEEDS, Auctionest.

817 and \$19 Broadway, nouthwest corner on Proceedings, January St., at 74, O'clock, Contributors' sale results, January St., at 74, O'clock, Contributors' and desirable, embedding water Colors, by favorite American and force partitions, water Colors, by F. Tait, J. R. Brevoort, F. Tait, J. R. Brevoort, G. D. Brewerton, W. Craig, E. D. Lewis, Geo. G. Fish, G. D. Lewis, G. G. D. Rewell, Will be on exhibition free on and after Tuesday, January 28, day and evening.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONE ER.

Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Ca.

Bar Fixtures, Greceries,

China, Glass and Silver Plated Ware.

JOHNSTON & THEALL will sell by auction, on Monday,

January II, 1863, at 1945, o'clock, at the restaurant 125 Grand

street, between Breadway and Crosby street, all the Bar

Fixtures, Glass Tumblers, Wines, Champagnes, Silver

Fixtures, Glass Tumblers, Wines, Champagnes, Silver

Flated Casters, Table Forks, Spoons, &c.; Table Clothe,

Rapkins, Towels, Oak Chairs, &c.; Bining Tables, Ge

Chandellers and Fixtures, cooper Water, Coffee and Tables,

Bollors, Steam Tables, Cooking and Oysber Ranges, patent

Roaster, Kitchen Utensits, Stone, China and Vellow Wars,

Four, Meal, Cheese, Butter, Pickles, Tea. &c.; one fre
proof from Safe, Wilder's patent; Oilcoths, Matting, &c.

Catalogues at the place morning of mile, or at the auction
cer's office, 62 Liberty street.

CHURCHELL, C. SMITH, AUGTIONEER,—MATHEWS & SMITH, General Auction and Commission Merchants, Real Estate Agents, salesroom 16 West Houston street, near Broadway. Cash advances on Merchandise, Furniture, Gigara, &c., without additional charge. Special silention to outdoor sales.

CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL IN lots Monday next the Stock, Fixtures, Furniture, Kitchen Utensis, &c., of an Oyater Saloon, Bar, &c. Particulars Monday. Dealers and buyers invited.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN Williamsburg, being part of the estate of Israel D. Williamsburg, being part of the estate of Israel D. Walter, deceased.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on Wednesday, Jan. 28. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salescom, 11 Broadway, New York, valuable Lois on Broadway, Division, De Kalb and Yates avenues.

South Fourth, South Fifth, Pourth, North Fifth, North Seventh.

Seventh.
Leonard, McKibbin, Ellery, Soerum, Ewen, Hopkins and
Devoe streets.
Sixty-five per cent can remain on mortgage for 5 years at
7 per cent. Title perfect.

The cont. Title period.

F. COLTON. AUCTIONERR.

E. Extra large sale of good second hand and new Furniture, and the first sale of the season; most of the goods have recently been removed from a large double house in the city and will all be disposed of at this sale. There are about 30 or 40 Carpets of various kinds and qualities, together with every description of Parior, Dining Room, Bed-room and Basement do.; French plate and other Mirrors, and Engravings and Oil Faintings, Kitchen Goods, as M. B.—This sale will take piace on Tuesday next, the shirts, at the auction rooms, 784 Breadway, at 104 o'clock.

Inst., at the auction rooms, 784 Breadway, at 104 o'clock.

H. HENRIQUES, AUCTIONERR.
By ALLEN & BROWN,
Office No. 98 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
Real Estate at Public and Private Sale.
TUESDAY, Jan. 28,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, III Broadway,
the four story and basement brick Store and Dwelling
House known as No. 63 Hudson street and No. 43 Horatio
street, being the northwest corner of said streets. This
property has been eccupied for several years as a first class
family fluor store, and is one of the most eligible locations
in that portion of the city.
Site of lot, 19.720.

Maps and particulars at the effice of the auctioneers, No.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER, SALESHOOMS R. NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICIAL MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 195, OCLOCK, at their sales-room, 37 Nassau street, large assortment of genteel Boushold Furniture, rosewood and black wainut Parlor and Bedroom Suits, rich French Piate Pier and Mantel Mirror curled Hair and Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet, Brussels and Imgrain Carpets Cut Glassware, &c. Also a large assortment of Office Furniture, Desks, Chairs, Matting, Olleloths, oil Paintings, Engrayings; also a large lot of Lines Goods, &c. Farticulars in to-morrow's papers.

H. COOLEY & CO., HORSE AUCTION MART, m. New Chambers street.—Sales days. Monday and Thursday; will sell at auction, on Monday, Jan. 21, at is M., one splendid roan Fony, one mouse colored Horse, one bay Horse, with covered Wagon and Harness; one gray Horse, also one bay Horse, can out style any horse in the city or country; also 5 Express and Grocers Wagons, 1 Road do.

Road do.

MOBRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.

Peremptory sale of 215 Lots on Boulevard, Broadway, Bighth, Ninh and Teath avenues, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. wilk sell at amotion on Tuesday, February 4, 1886, at 13 o'clock, at the x-zehange Salesroom, Itl Broadway, Trinity building, five entire blocks of Ground on Central Park and the new Boulevard, and on and between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-ninth streets, being part of the property of Martin Zborowski, Eaq. This land is on the highest and best grade around Central Park, and in the most improving part of the city. The sale will be positive.

Terms:—Ten per cent on day of sale; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance March I. Maps can be had on application at the suctioneer's office. No. 3 Pine street, or to Geuversous M. Ogden, Esq., 187 Fulton street.

PAWNBROKERS' SALES, JOHN MORTIMER. IS
East Broadway, will sell to-morrow (Monday) 400 lose
Women's Clothing, Hedding, Beds, Pillows and other goods;
by order P. Freel, 67 Grand street, Williamsburg. Thursday, January SJ. a large and line assortment Mon's and
Women's Clothing Hedding, Heds, Pillows and other goods;
by order N. Sitch, 297 Third avenue. Friday, January 31; by
order H. McAleenan, Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE,—MONDAY JAMES AGAR will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots of Dresses, Shawis, Cloaks, Remuanis, Sheets. Spreads, Quilts, Blan-kets, Beds, Pillows, Costs, Pantaloons, Vests, Watches and Jewelry, Furs. By order of S. Bronner, 426 Hudson street, and J. Blaumauer, 172 Canal street. R. WALTERS, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER, WILL Soil, on Monday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M., at 107 and 100 West Thirty-seventh atreet, near Seventh avenue, to pay advances, &c., a large, young and stylish bay Horse.

SALE OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
By LEAVITT. STREBEIGH & CO.

Clinton Hall Art Galleries and Book Salerooms, Ast
place.

GREAT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 4 and 5, at 7% o'cle P. M., sale of over 200 original Oil Paintings by fr American and foreign artists; very beautiful Marb Terre Cuite Statuary. &c., to be sold by auction as abo SUPREME COURT SALE.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction on Tuesday, January 23, 1822,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 11 Hroadway (Truniv building),
under the direction of John Kelly, Esq., sheriff,
the eight valuable Lots of Land situated on the northe
corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street,
eigant location for a church or private readences.
Maps at auctioneer's office, 16 Pine street.

GURRIPP'S SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF NEW D'S Furniture, by GOLE & MURPHY, on Monday 72th, at 105¢ o'clock, at 68 Fulnon stress, Brooklyn.—Black wainst, reservoid and maliogany Parlor, Chamber and Utning Room Furniture in great variety: Mattresses and Feather Beda, Cane Chairs, Rockers, Painted Suits, &c.

SHERIPF'S SALE (GROCERY STORE).—RIOI

WALTERS, Auctioneer, will self on Monday,
o'clock, at No. 414 Sixth avenue, corner of Twent
street, a general and well assorted stock of Wines,
pages, Bourben, Srandies, Teas, Sugars, Flour, P.
Fruits, Sauces, and a variety of other Groceries; Wage
B. COSTRILO, Deputy Sheriff.

THOS. GAPPNEY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, OF I Monday, 77th, at 10% o'clock, the Stock and Firtums of the large grocery store 605 West Thirty-third stroop consisting of excellent Fixtures and a large associament of Fine Groceries; also the Furniture of the family, Sale neatitive.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.—PEREMPT.
ory sale of Dry Goods and Pancy Stock in store 517
Greenwich street, on Wednesday, January 29, as 10 o'clock 50 TH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.—THE
50 Delawara Lackawanns and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAFER & CO., acctioneers, at the company's salesroom, S. Exchange place,
New York, on Wednesday, January S., at 18 Octock, hoose,
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A -RELIEF TO LADIES PROM WHATEVER CAUSE.
A. by Dr. POWERS, 191 Santon street, His medicine

A - YOUTHFUL YIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED

A. by using Dr POWERS' Elizir, and unfortunated
cured without mercury, positively. Office 191 Stanton street.

A FFLICTED—REQUIRING SPECIAL TREATMENT should confidentially consult Dr. HARRINON, IN Bleecker street; cures immediately without using mercury. A -- MME. VANBUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN (25 YEARS on successful practice), -- House strictly private, No. 6 St. Mark's place, Eighth street, near Scapna avenue.

A M. MAURICRAU, M. D., PROPESSOR OF DISEASIES A. of women. 29 years' practice, at 129 Liberty stront. Guarantees cortain relief to ladice, from whatever cause, without pain see incouvenience.

A BLESSING TO LADIES.—A LADY WRITES:—POR, biguese Female Fills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price 55. Dr. A. M. MAURL. CEAU, office 12 Liberty street, or sent by mail. A DVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RES-J. THILL'S infallable French Female Pilla; No. 1, price S1, or No. 2, price S6, which can sever full; asks and healthy. Office S6. East Fifty-second servet, first dose from Fifth area as, or sent by mail. Also sold at druggious, ill Green wich street and 5174 Bowery.

A BOOK-GIVING VALUABLE INFORMATION TO sufferers from nervous debility, sent everywhere; price 60 cents; all special diseases treated without mercury. Dr. LEWID, No. 7 Beach street. DE. JACOBY, & SIXTH AVENUE-SPECIALTY, DIS-

D. POWERS, 191 STANTON STREET, CURES CER tain diseases sure, nervous dability sure, female troubles sure. Confidential circular free. Call or write.

IMPORTANT TO PRIMALES.—DR. AND MADAMS DO. SOURCE of the relief to every lady requiring medical treatment. Convolution free. Female Restorator, St. Fattents from a Sistance provided with board, &c. Private advice letter has Office St Third arenus, below Tenth street, New York. TO LADIES.—A REGULAR PHYSICIAN, RESIDENCE In a retired part of Resoldyn, will receive into his accurate few factors describe medical attendance and careful nursing. Female completates and irregularities attended to, Adaress J. Burks, Broadlyn Pest cities.